

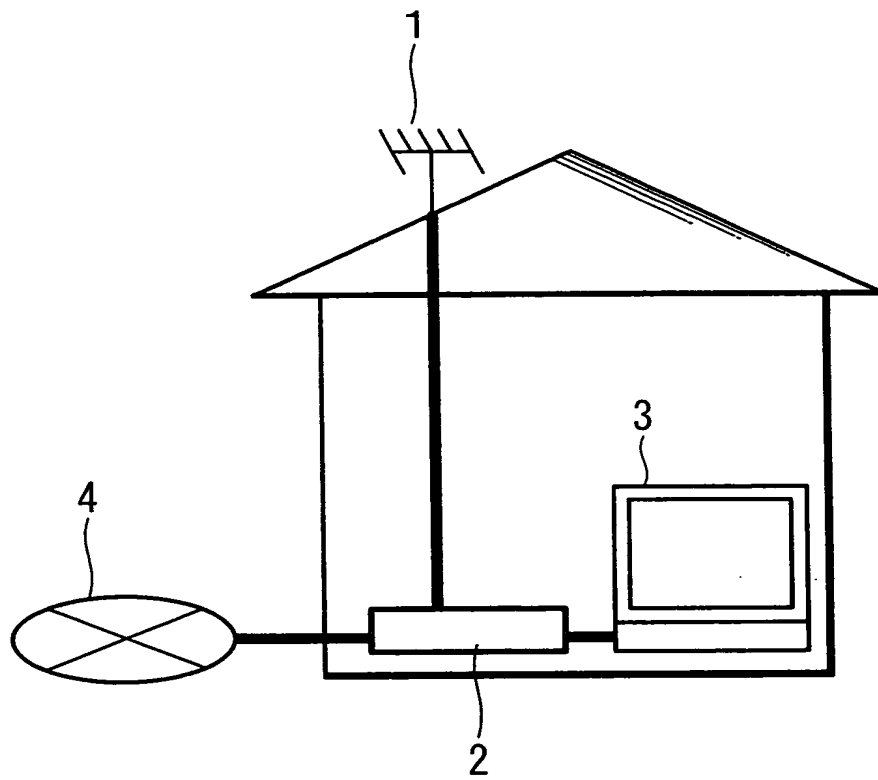
FIG. 1

FIG. 2

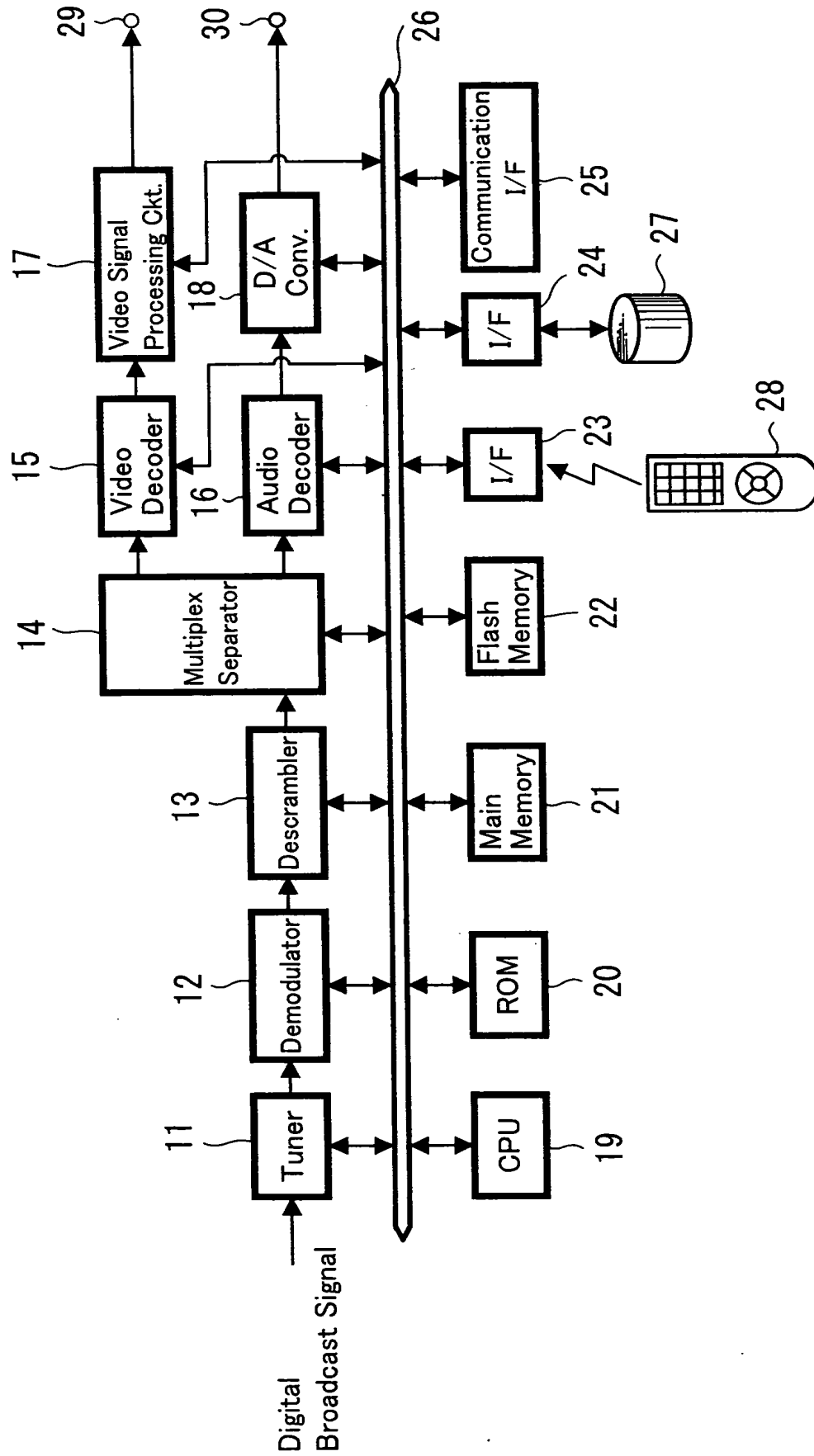


FIG. 3

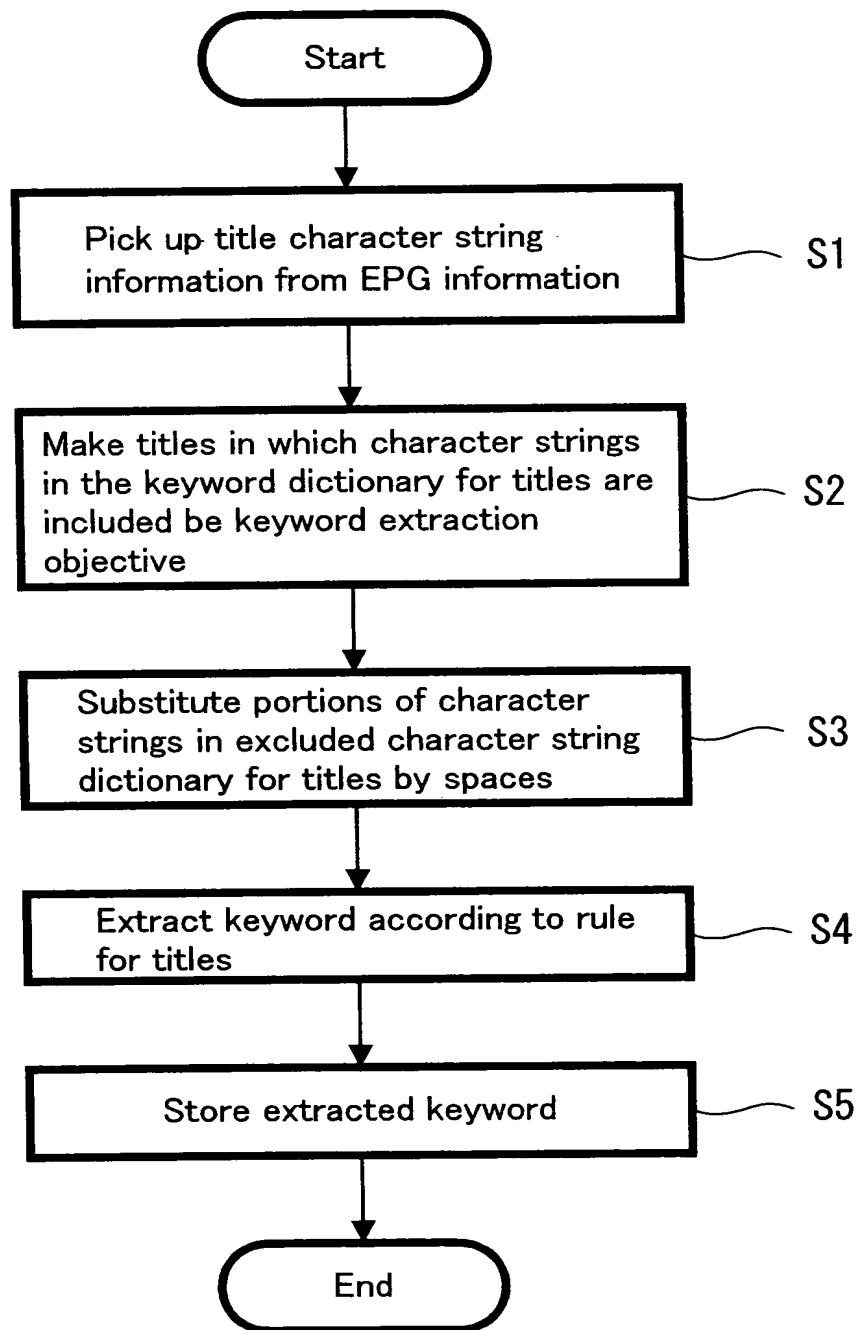


FIG. 4

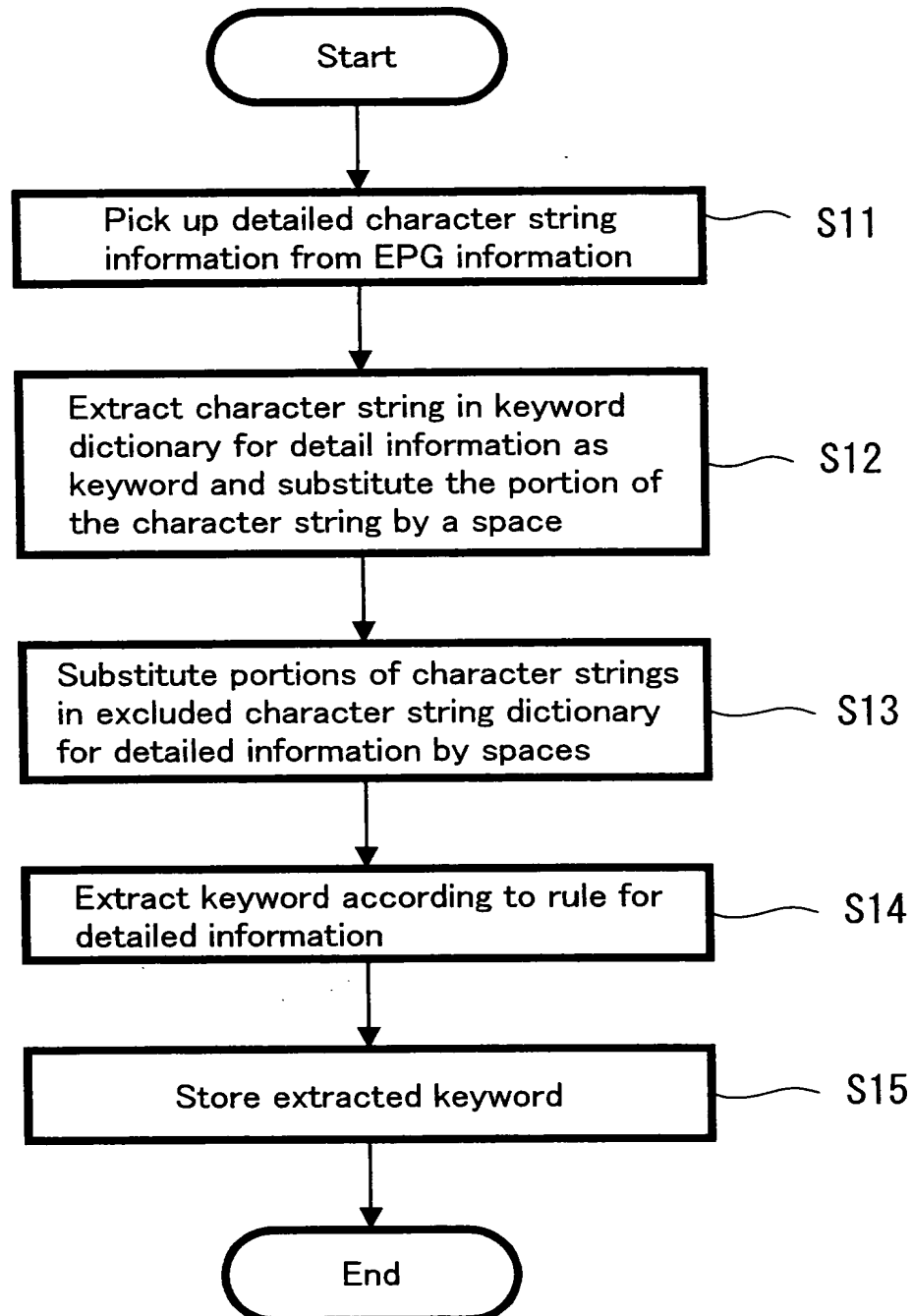
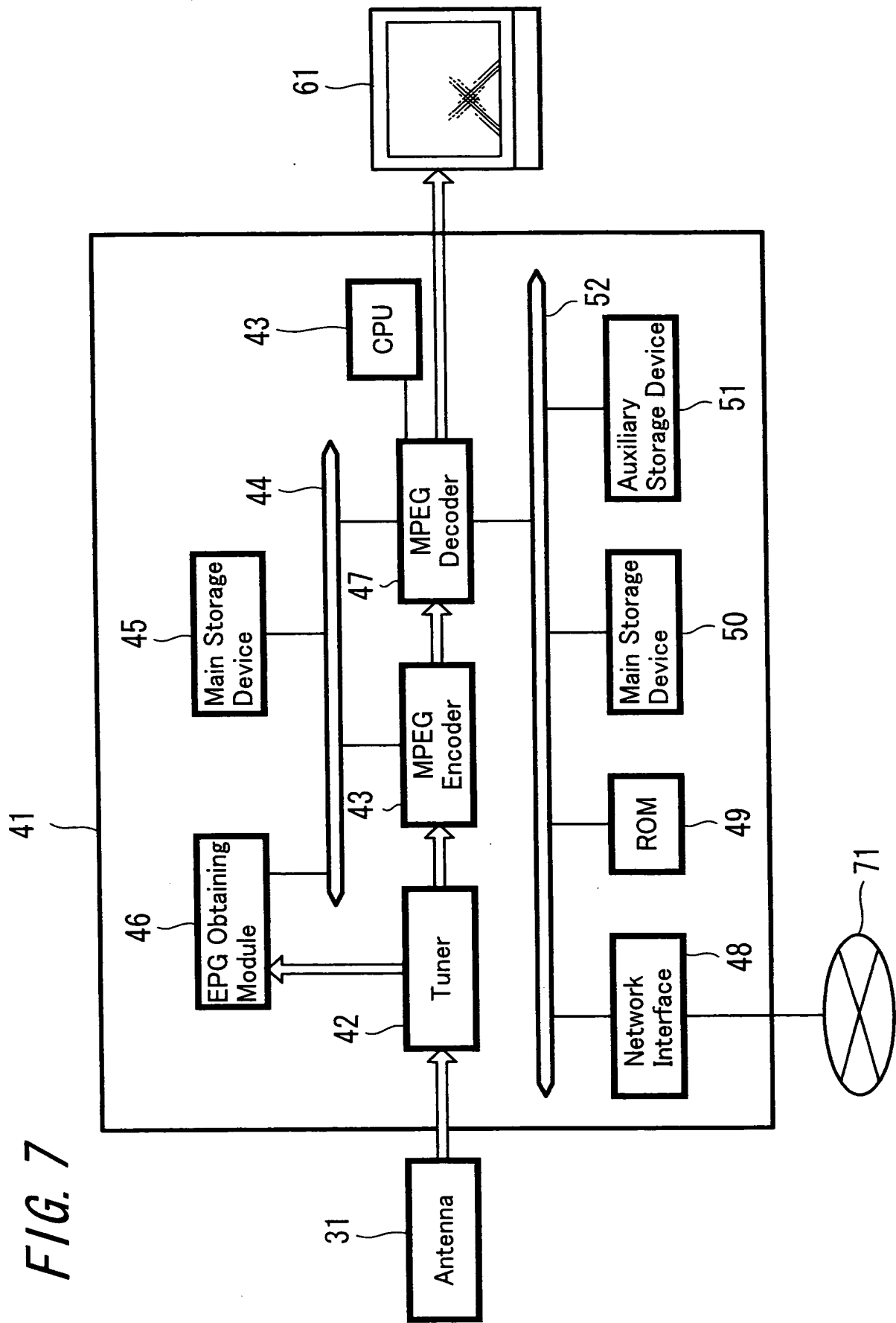


FIG. 5

Extract title character string which is not separated by a special character as keyword as it is
Extract character strings of equal to or more than 2 letters as keywords within title character strings separated by special character respectively
<p>“.” (Midpoint) is not treated as a special character</p> <p>In a case when there exists “.” at the head or at the tail end of the extracted character string, a portion excluding “.” is made to be a keyword</p>

FIG. 6

Utilize Character Type Separation Method
Treat katakana and alphabet as same character types
Treat “.” as katakana and alphabet in a case when letter just before it are katakana and alphabet respectively
Extract character strings excluding only hiragana, only chinese character equal to or less than 2 letters and only chinese character equal to or more than 6 letters as keywords within separated character strings



DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

- 1, 31...antenna
- 2, 41...program recording and reproducing apparatus
- 3, 61...display apparatus
- 11, 42...tuner
- 12...demodulator
- 13...descrambler
- 14...multiplex separator
- 15...video decoder
- 16...audio decoder
- 17...video signal processing circuit
- 18...D/A converter
- 19...CPU
- 20, 49...ROM
- 21...RAM
- 22...flash memory
- 23...interface for remote controller
- 24...interface for HDD
- 25, 48... communication interface for internet connect
- 26...system bus
- 27...HDD
- 28...REMOCON
- 43...MPEG encoder
- 44, 52...bus
- 45, 50...main storage device
- 46...EPG obtaining module
- 47...MPEG decoder
- 50...main storage device
- 51...auxiliary storage device